



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN

Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing (ZIH)

Past, present, future installations: lessons learned

Energy Efficient HPC WG Workshop, November 16th 2015

Daniel Hackenberg (daniel.hackenberg@tu-dresden.de)



Center for Information Services &
High Performance Computing

LZR: Data Center at TU Dresden

- Inauguration 07/2015
- Designed for ~5 MW IT power
- 3 cooling loops: 10°C, 15°C, 35°C
- Dedicated spaces for water-cooled high-density HPC, regular air-cooled IT, low-density networking and tapes
- Heat reuse (also in the summer)
- BACnet-based building automations system
 - Communications protocol for building automation and control networks
 - ANSI/ASHRAE norm 135, ISO norm 16484-5



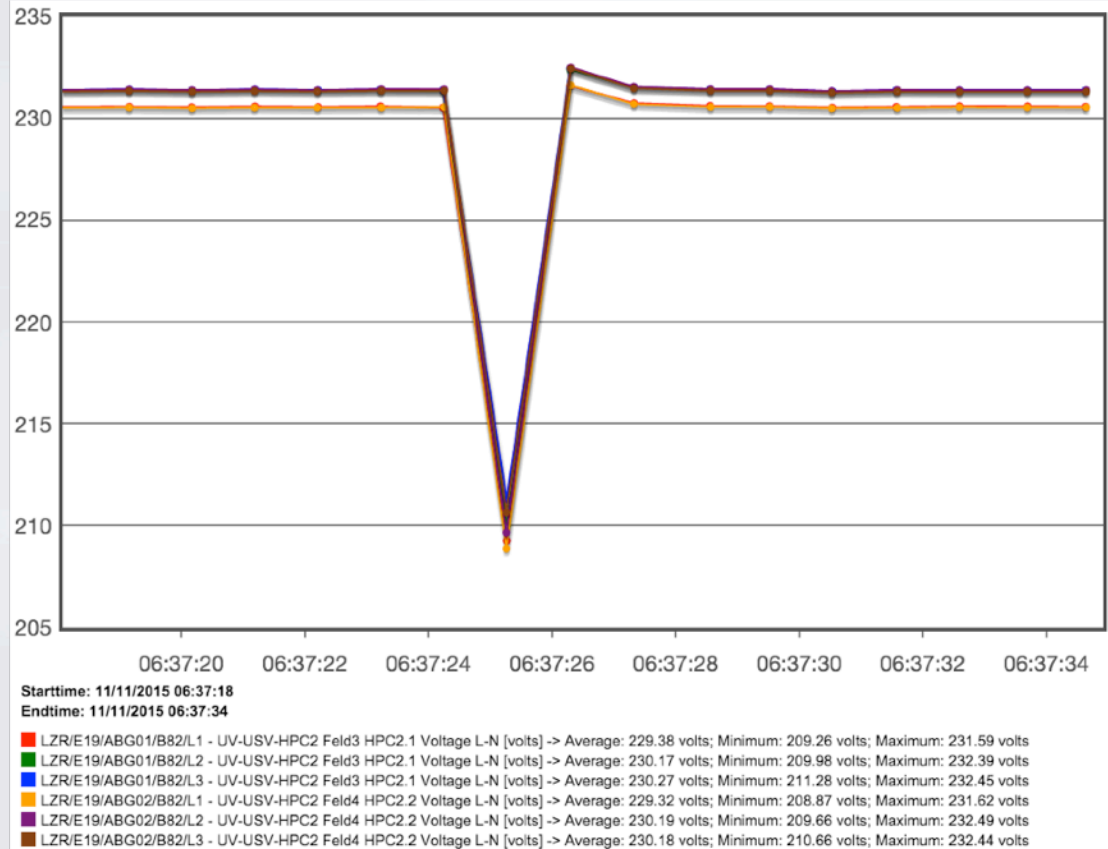
Taurus HPC System at TU Dresden: Overview

- Taurus HPC system details
 - >1.3 PFLOPS from 43,664 Intel cores (>80% Haswell)
 - 300 TFLOPS from 128x NVIDIA K80
 - >108 TB RAM
 - 5 PB Lustre + >220 TB SSD
 - Water-cooled @ 35°C in, 45-50°C out
- HDEEM power monitoring infrastructure for 1500 Haswell nodes
 - 1000 samples/s from calibrated (2%) node power probes
 - 100 samples/s from VRs for 2xCPU and 4x DIMM



Infrastructure Lessons Learned

- Plenum concept works
- No matter how much data you save – at some point you will always have the need for more detail
- Water quality is wizardry; standards for water treatment would be helpful (instead of a lengthy list of requirements provided by the HPC vendor)



- Data collection

- Mostly BACnet, uses Python library BACpypes
- ```
$./ReadProperty.py
> read 192.168.9.174 analogValue 19 presentValue
20.2999992371
> read 192.168.9.174 analogValue 19 units
degreesCelsius
```
- BACnet source queries multiple objects via ReadPropertyMultiple to
  - reduce BACnet traffic and
  - limit number of parallel request to devices that otherwise cannot handle the load (buffer overflows)
- Only periodic polling, no change over value (CoV) used yet
- HTTP source for Janitza power analyzers due to resolution limits
- SNMP source for Piller UPS/Diesel

# BAS Data Storage and Processing

- Available data points at LZR

|                                | # of devices | # of objects available | # of objects recorded | values [1/s] | Volume [GB/year] |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>Emerson CRAH units</b>      | 26           | 9442                   | 502                   | 43           | 40               |
| <b>Janitza power analyzers</b> | 59           | 3599                   | 216                   | 170          | 160              |
| <b>Siemens BAS</b>             | 26           | 13610                  | 1223                  | 69           | 65               |
| <b>Jaeggi cooling towers</b>   | 5            | 295                    | 15                    | 1            | 1                |
| <b>Sum</b>                     | 116          | 26946                  | 1956                  | 283          | 266              |

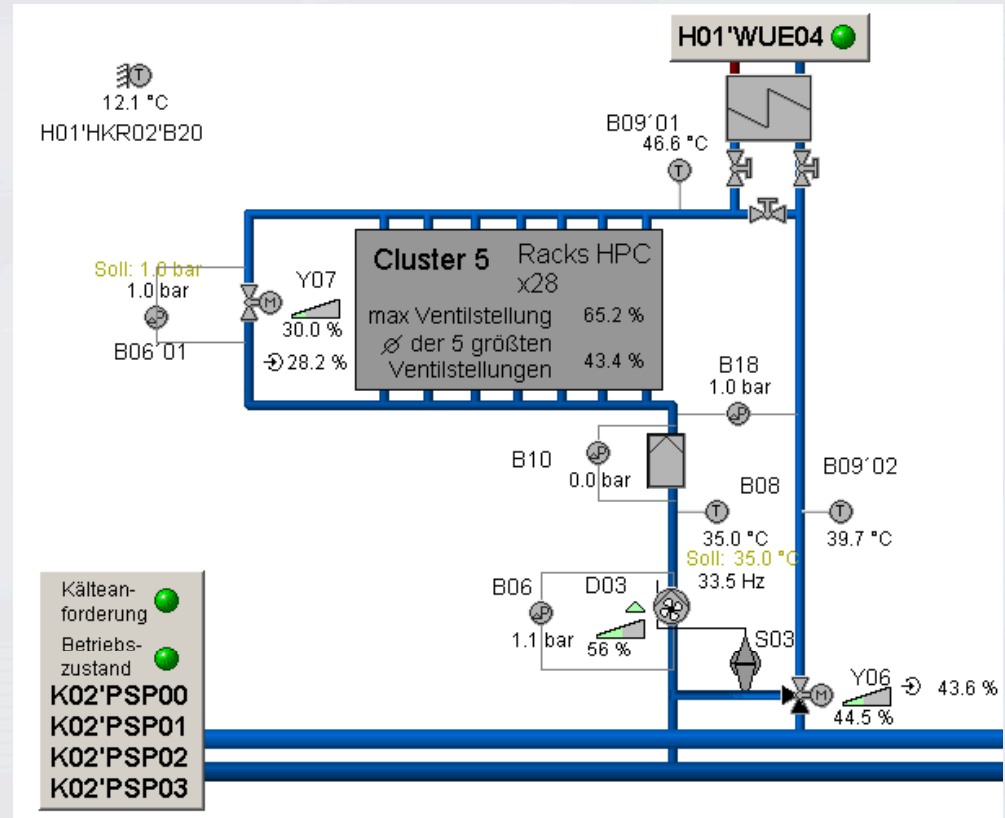
- All data goes into Dataheap storage (via dhlib.py)
- Dataheap also stores data from thousands of sensors in the HPC machine





# Interaction Between Internal HPC Controls and BAS Controls

- Options to implement control loops
  - Control of overflow valve based on 5 largest valve openings to ensure high delta-T
  - Control of pump speed based on single largest valve opening to reduce pump power at partial load
- Issues
  - Guarantee availability of data points or
  - Detect errors and implement alternatives

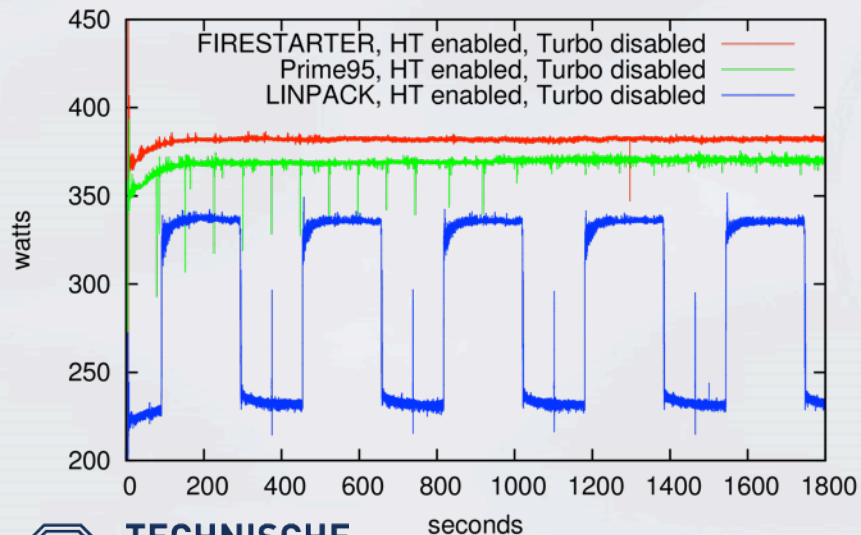




# FIRESTARTER: A Processor Stress Test Utility

- FIRESTARTER: Invaluable tool for all building control/load tests
  - Version 1.3 supports Intel (up to Broadwell-H), AMD (family 15h), Nvidia (CUDA)
  - <http://tu-dresden.de/zih/firestarter/>

**Intel Xeon E5-2670, Sandy Bridge-EP (2P), AVX routine**



**Dual socket Intel Haswell system with two NVIDIA K80 GPUs**

